

مراجعات النخبة

بنك الاسئلة

Science



Mid-term
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Question 1 choose the correct answer

Unit1
Concept 1.1

1. ………………is one of the basic needs of the plant.
(a) Soil (b) Air (c) Oxygen

2. The………………transports water from root to all parts of the plant
(a) stem (b) flowers (c) seeds

3. The plant makes its food, which is……………., through the process of photosynthesis
(a) sugar (b) protein (c) seeds

4. The……………… absorbs water and salt from the soil
(a) stem (b) leaves (c) root

6. The………. delivers water and salts from the root to the plant leaves
(a) stem (b) leaves (c) root

7. The process of photosynthesis occurs in …………
(a) stem (b) flowers (c) leaves

8. The needs of plant and animal are similar in all of the following except…..
(a) water
(b) Air
(c) method of obtaining food

9. A component within a plant that absorbs sunlight during photosynthesis....
(a) Green chlorophyll (b) Stomata (c) Xylem

10. Air passes through small openings in the leaves of the plant called
(a) stomata (b) Green chlorophyll (c) xylem

11. There are several types of leaves, including wide flat leaves such as the leaves of ....

(a) banana tree (b) pine tree (c) grapes

12. The potato plant is known to have a.......stem that extends underground

(a) Tuberous (b) Extension (c) Limber

13. Root hairs help in...........the amount of water that the plant can take from the soil.

(a) Increasing (b) decreasing (c) no change

14. Phloem vessels carry glucose down from.........to the rest of the plant parts

(a) leaves (b) stems (c) roots

15. During photosynthesis, plants release..........into the air so that we can breathe

(a) carbon dioxide (b) oxygen (c) sugar

16. Xylem vessels are tubes that allow water to move.......... from the roots to other parts of the plant

(a) up (b) down (c) in its place

17. The human transportation system is called....... system.

(a) digestive (b) circulatory (c) respiratory

18. The plant absorbs .... gas during the process of photosynthesis

(a) oxygen (b) carbon dioxide (c) nitrogen

19. The is considered as an organ of the circulatory system

(a) skin (b) heart (c) brain

20 The heart consists of. ………..chambers

(a) three (b) four (c) five

21 Glucose moves inside the plant through the phloem vessels to......

(a) up (b) down (c) up and down

22 Blood rich in oxygen moves inside the body from the heart to the body's organs through....

(a) arteries (b) veins (c) phloem

23 In the process of photosynthesis, light energy is converted into…….energy

(a) gravity (b) thermal (c) chemical

24 The process of transporting seeds from one place to another is called……...............

(a) seed germination (b) transpiration (c) seed dispersal

25 Blood rich in carbon dioxide returns to the heart through……….

(a) veins (b) arteries (c) phloem

Unit1 Concept 1.2

26 The……………. organisms increase soil fertility

(a) producers (b) carnivore (c) herbivore (d) decomposers

27 All of the following are considered as producer organisms except ………

(a) carrot (b) rabbit (c) grass (d) cactus

28 Which of the following is a correct example of a food chain?

(a) Mouse - Snake - Grass (b) Rabbit – carrots - bacteria

(c) Grass - Deer - Bacteria (d) Hawk - fish - algae

29 Which of the following organisms could end the food chain?
(a) Mouse and snake (b) Rabbit and carrots
(c) Grass and cactus. (d) Bacteria and fungi

30 Among the non-living components of the ecosystem
(a) Animal (b) Plant (c) Soil

31 Among the organisms that produce food
(a) Animal (b) Plant (c) Soil

32 Fungi are found in the…………..of the food chain
(a) beginning (b) middle (c) end

33 The ……….. obtains energy directly from the sun
(a) plant (b) human (c) animal

34 Which of the following represents a correct food chain?
(a) Hawk - Grass - Bacteria - Rabbit - Snake.
(b) Grass Rabbit - Bacteria - Hawk - Snake
(c) Grass - Rabbit - Snake - Hawk - Bacteria

35 All of the following are considered as consumers' organisms except…….
(a) owl (b) rabbit (c) algae

36 Energy passes from the sun to the consumers' organisms through……. organisms
(a) predators (b) producer (c) decomposers

37 Fungi and bacteria are found in the……….of the food chain
(a) beginning (b) middle (c) end

38 The food chain starts with the source of energy which is……………
(a) oxygen (b) sun (c) Moon

39 The food chain begins with…………..
(a) decomposers (b) producers (c) consumers

40 e plant obtains energy directly from the…………
(a) moon (b) animal (c) sun

41 The organisms are responsible for returning the organic elements to the soil…………………..
(a) producers (b) consumers (c) decomposers

42 The energy passes between living organisms through ………………..
(a) ecosystem (b) food web (c) air

43 Which of the following are decomposers?
(a) Bacteria (b) Hawk (c) Grass

Unit1 Concept 1.3

44 The ……………. is Considered one of the cause of disruption in the marine ecosystem
(a) Habitat restoration (b) Establishing marine reserves
(c) Over fishing (d) Recycling plastic materials

45 All of the following organisms are affected by plastic materials in the water except ……………………….
(a) Seabirds (b) Algae
(c) Whales (d) Sea turtle

46 The …………. Cause the death of marine organisms when feeding on them
(a) Fish (b) Plants
(c) Algae (d) Plastic materials

47 The phenomenon of coral bleaching occurs as a result of …………… the temperature of water
(a) Increasing (b) Moderating
(c) Decreasing (d) Stabilizing

48 The ……….....………. Is created to preserve marine organisms in their ecosystem
(a) Desert (b) Aquarium (c) Protected marine environment

49 All of the following cause disruption to food webs in the desert environment except ………
(a) drought (b) Light rain (c) pollution

50 The drying up of lakes leads to ………… The ecosystem
(a) Stability (b) Imbalance (c) Strength

51 When the grass in the ecosystem decrease , the number of rabbits………
(a) Increases (b) In not affected (c) Decrease

52 Which of the following organisms begins the marine ecosystem ?
(a) Algae (b) Molluscs (c) Shark

53 The cactus is considered a ……………… organism in the desert foot web
(a) Producer (b) Consumer (c) decomposer

54 Locusts feed on grass, so locusts are considered consumer organisms of the ……… class
(a) First (b) Second (c) Third

55 The …………………. are considered a home to many fish
(a) Microorganisms (b) Marine algae
(c) Sea turtles (d) Coral reefs

56 The …………… are considered one of the human activities that negatively affect the marine environment
(a) Loss of algae
(b) Climate change
(c) Throwing plastic materials into the seas
(d) Recycling plastic

57 The food chain in the oceans begins with………………..

(a) Small fish (b) Microorganisms
(c) Sea turtle (d) Starfish

58 Overfishing lead to ………………. The number of marine organisms

(a) Increase (b) Growth (c) Decrease

59 All the following happen when the temperature of water rises in the oceans except ………

(a) Increase in the number
(b) Coral get rid of algae
(c) Coral bleaching

60 The microorganisms need ………… water to survive

(a) Moderate (b) Cold
(c) Hot (d) warm

61 The ………………. Is considered one of the causes of disruption in the marine environment web

(a) Overfishing
(b) Habitat restoration
(c) Building a marine reserves
(d) Recycling of plastic materials

62 …………. is an area in the ocean where the small pieces of coral are nurtured

(a) Population (b) Nursery
(c) garden (d) Protectorate

63 Marine microorganisms are ……………

(a) Producer (b) Consumer (c) Decomposer

64 When the water is warm , the coral turns…………………….. Color

(a) Red (b) Black
(c) Green (d) White

Unit2
Concept 2.1

65 The particles move more freely in the matter...........

(a) liquid (b) gaseous
(c) frozen (d) solid

66 Which of the following substances consists of particles that are closely connected to each other?

(a) Helium gas (b) Wood
(c) Water vapor. (d) Cooking oil.

67 The matter consists of a group of ....

(a) organs (b) devices
(c) gases (d) particles

68 The atmospheric air is considered a .... matter.

(a) solid (b) frozen
(c) liquid (d) gases

69 Which of the following is not considered a matter?

(a) Wood (b) Air (c) light

70 The amount of space that a matter takes up is called ……………..

(a) Volume (b) Mass
(c) Area (d) Weight

71 Particles of ………………. Vibrate around their place

(a) glass (b) air
(c) Oxygen (d) Water

72 One of the substance that doesn't take the shape of its container is ....

(a) Oil (b) Coin
(c) Oxygen (d) water

73 Matter can found in ……………….. states

(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 6 (d) 7

74 Pen and ruler are examples of .... matter

(a) solid (b) liquid
(c) gaseous (d) all of the previous

75 The particles of matter are very close to each other in the state of...

(a) oxygen (b) water
(c) oil (d) iron

76 Water is found in nature in……………….. states

(a) three (b) four
(c) five (d) six

77 Everything that has mass and occupies space is called………..

(a) volume (b) state
(c) matter (d) mass

78 All of the following are matter except ......

(a) air (b) light
(c) juice (d) tree

79 The distances between the particles of a gaseous matter are…….the distances between the particles of a liquid matter

(a) double (b) greater than
(c) equal to (d) smaller than

80 The……. is considered a similar copy to the real thing to illustrate its shape or the way of its work

(a) Energy (b) Particle
(c) Model (d) matter

81 The .... matter has a fixed volume and a variable shape

(a) solid (b) liquid
(c) frozen (d) gaseous

82 Which of the following matters consists of particles that are interconnected and very close together?

(a) edible oil (b) water vapor
(c) helium (d) wood

83 The movement of water particles is slower than the movement of……….

(a) oil (b) car
(c) hydrogen (d) juice

84 The matter consists of……………..

(a) sugars (b) proteins
(c) particles (d) d-cells

85 The particles of matter come very close to each other in the case of

(a) oil (b) oxygen
(c) iron (d) water

86 Steam rising from food is an example of a……….. state

(a) solid (b) liquid
(c) gaseous (d) frozen

87 Which of the following substances can be poured……….

(a) salt (b) water vapor
(c) milk (d) air

88 The shape of …………… is fixed as it is a …………. Matter

(a) Gold – liquid (b) Water – liquid
(c) Air – gas (d) Gold – solid

89 Oil takes the ……………. Of its container

(a) Volume (b) Shape
(c) Color (d) Mass

90 By changing the ……………. Of a matter, its state may change

(a) Mass (b) Volume
(c) Color (d) Temperature

91 To examine the structure of tiny particles of a matter, we can use a special type of ……………

(a) Microscope (b) Balances
(c) Thermometer (d) rulers

92 The movement of particles of water is slower than that of ………….

(a) Wood (b) Plastic
(c) Air (d) Gold

93 The model of earth shows how much of its surface is covered with……

(a) Gasoline (b) Water
(c) Milk (d) Animals

94 We can see all the planets of the …. System including earth by using a model

(a) Solar (b) Digestive
(c) Respiratory (d) Muscular

95 Particles of …………….. are organized and have a regular pattern

(a) Solids only (b) Gases only
(c) Solids and liquid (d) Liquids and gases

Unit2
Concept 2.2

96 We use the………unit to measure the mass of the body

(a) liter (b) kilogram
(c) meter (d) cubic centimeter

97 All of the following are chemical properties of matter except ………

(a) burn (b) combustion
(c) color (d) rust

98 We use…………. to measure temperature

(a) ruler (b) thermometer
(c) measuring cup (d) balance

99. The amount of the matter that the body contained is known as…………..
(a) volume (b) temperature
(c) mass (d) length

100. A tape measure is used to measure…………
(a) temperature (b) volume
(c) weight (d) length

101. The……………. is known as the space that occupied by a body.
(a) mass (b) volume
(c) weight (d) length

102. We use………… to measure the mass of a book
(a) common balance (b) thermometer
(c) measuring cup (d) ruler

103. The ………….is considered one of the chemical properties of matter.
(a) color of apples (b) smell of vinegar
(c) burning of the paper (d) color of gold

104. 5 liters=........cm^3
(a) 0.5 (b) 50
(c) 500 (d) 5000

105. .... is used to make the medical glasses
(a) Helium (b) Glass
(c) Rubber (d) Iron

106. ...... is used to measure the volume of a matter.
(a) Common balance (b) Measuring tape
(c) Measuring cup (d) Thermometer

107. All of the following describe the physical properties of matter except
(a) Texture (b) Taste
(c) Iron rust (d) Color

108 All of the following are units of mass measurement except
(a) tons (b) grams
(c) liters (d) kilograms

109 .... is used in making car tires
(a) Copper (b) Helium
(c) Rubber (d) Glass

110 use ....to measure the mass of a book.
(a) common balance (b) measuring tape
(c) measuring cup (d) thermometer

111 .... floats above the surface of the water
(a) Iron (b) Aluminum
(c) Wood (d) Copper

112 Which of the following properties of matter cannot be measured?
(a) Length (b) Mass
(c) Taste (d) Volume

113 .... is considered one of the matters that are attracted to magnets.
(a) Plastic (b) Wood
(c) Iron (d) Cork

Unit2
Concept 2.3

114 Liquid chocolate can be returned to its solid state by……………..
(a) heating (b) cooling
(c) evaporation (d) condensation

115 The speed of particle movement increases in the process of…….
(a) freezing (b) melting
(c) condensation (d) cooling

116 The components of a mixture of sand and water are separated by.................
(a) filtration (b) evaporation
(c) cooling (d) filtration and cooling

117 Condensation is the change of matter from the …….state to the liquid state

(a) solid (b) gaseous
(c) physical (d) chemical

118 The mass of the ice after melting is the mass of the ice before melting.

(a) double (b) greater than
(c) equal to (d) less than

119 When water is placed in the freezer, it turns into ice as a result of

(a) melting (b) freezing
(c) filtration (d) evaporation

120 All of the following are ways of separating mixture except

(a) stirring (b) filtrations
(c) evaporation (d) stirring and filtrations

121 The process of freezing is the reverse process of

(a) boiling (b) melting
(c) condensation (d) evaporation

122 Examples of physical process include

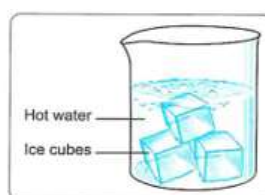
(a) iron rusting (b) wood burning
(c) paper burning (d) making fruit salad

123 Both of …………processes need increasing in temperature

(a) evaporation and freezing (b) melting and freezing
(c) melting and evaporation (d) freezing and condensation

124 Which of the following changes take place in this activity?........

(a) The hot water changes from gas to solid
(c) The hot water changes from liquid to solid
(b) The ice cubes change from solid to liquid
(d) The ice cubes change from solid to gas



125 Cutting a paper into small pieces causes a change in its…….

(a) shape only (b) size only.
(c) shape and color. (d) shape and size

126 All the following can pass through filters during desalination of water, except

(a) salts (b) minerals
(c) seaweed (d) gases

127 On decreasing the temperature of water vapor, it

(a) freezes (b) condenses
(c) melts (d) evaporates

128 The change produced as a result of coloring a paper is the same change produced from……………

(a) rusting of iron (b) mixing baking soda with vinegar
(c) mixing iodine with starch (d) melting of wax

129 When the water is heated, its particles………..

(a) move faster (b) move slower
(c) move with the same speed (d) don't move

130 Exposing an amount of salty water to sunlight for a long time causes…………

(a) freezing of water (b) formation of a new substance
(c) a chemical change to water (d) a physical change to water

131 Desalination process means that we remove……. from water to drink it.

(a) sugar (b) salt
(c) oxygen gas (d) hydrogen gas

132 The of iodine will not change after mixing it with starch……………

(a) amass only (b) color only
(c) color and mass (d) properties and mass

Question 2 — Put (true) or (false) answers

Unit1 Concept 1.1

1)	Roots absorb light from sun	( )
2)	Plant and human does not depend on themselves to obtain food.	( )
3)	Soil is considered a basic need for plant growth	( )
4)	The plant absorbs water from the soil through the root	( )
5)	The plant uses natural resources to grow and flourish	( )
6)	Photosynthesis occurs in plant seeds	( )
7)	Chlorophyll gives the plant its distinctive green color	( )
8)	The xylem carry glucose from the leaves to the rest of the plant	( )
9)	The plant does not need sunlight in the process of photosynthesis.	( )
10)	The arteries and veins in the human body are similar to the vessels of xylem and phloem in transporting water and food.	( )
11)	Glucose provides the plant with the energy that needed for growth and survival	( )
12)	Blood moves in the arteries and veins in two directions	( )
13)	The lion is a consumer organism. (Unit1 Concept 1.2)	( )
14)	Humans are the main source of energy on Earth	( )
15)	In the ecosystem, energy is transferred from ism to another	( )
16)	The food chain begins with consumers	( )
17)	An ecosystem is several interconnected of the food chains with each other	( )
18)	The snake is an example of a predator and prey in some food chains	( )

Unit1 Concept 1.3

19)	Habitat loss is one of the most important causes of extinction	( )
20)	The ecosystem is affected when decomposers disappear	( )
21)	The food chain in the desert environment begins with algae	( )
22)	The octopus is an example of productive organism in the marine ecosystem	( )
23)	Heavy rain leads to disruption in the desert ecosystem	( )
24)	Overfishing is one of the human activities that affects the marine ecosystem	( )
25)	It producers were removed from an ecosystem the primary consumers will need to move away	( )
26)	Microorganisms are producers that small fish feed on to get energy	( )
27)	Energy transfers when a prey gives energy to the predator which feeds on it	( )
28)	Healthy habitats provide living organisms with clean air , healthy food and water	( )
29)	Human activities impact the nonliving factors in an ecosystem	( )
30)	When the temperature of seawater decreases, coral reefs receive more algae	( )
31)	Coral bleaching occurs as a result of throwing plastic in seawater	( )
32)	Removing plants negatively affects consumers in an ecosystem	( )
33)	It is better to keep natural habitat back to its healthy condition	( )
34)	Citizens must share in returning a habitat back to its healthy condition	( )
35)	Nursery is the natural habitat in the sea , in which scientists take care of corals until they grow	( )
36)	People can recycle plastic products instead of throwing term in the sea	( )

37)	Microorganisms that live in water increase when the water becomes warmer	( )
38)	If the climate change is suitable , the population of a species will decrease	( )
39	Sound is a form of energy (Unit2 Concept 2.1)	( )
40	Ice turns into a liquid by cooling	( )
41	Gaseous matter does not occupy space	( )
42	Milk has a fixed shape whatever the shape of the container is different	( )
43	the same substance can exist in nature in more than one state.	( )
44	Ice is considered a solid state of water	( )
45	When we press on a balloon, its volume increases	( )
46	Models help understand how things work	( )
47	Particles of solid matter spread very quickly	( )
48	Germs can be seen with the naked eye	( )
49	Solids, liquids, and gases have a specific shape in common	( )
50	A gaseous matter has a fixed volume and an unstable shape	( )
51	After desalination process, the water that is returned back to oceans is useful to marine life	( )
52	The shape of houses varies from one environment to another.	( )
53	A ruler is used to measure the mass of objects.	( )
54	The texture of the fabric is one of the chemical properties of the matter.	( )

Unit2 Concept 2.2

55	**Iron rust is considered a physical change in the matter.**	( )
56	**Temperature expresses the speed of particles movement of matter.**	( )
57	**It is possible to distinguish between iron and gold using the sense of smell.**	( )
58	Balloons are filled with helium gas	( )
59	**Wood is a good conductor of electricity**	( )
60	**A measuring cup is used to measure temperature**	( )
61	**The mass of matter changes from one state to another**	( )
62	**Shape and volume are physical properties of matter.**	( )
63	**The roof of a desert house is similar to the roof of a house in a tropical forest**	( )
64	Heat is a form of matter	( )
65	**Melting is the transformation of ice into water**	( )
66	**The mixture consists of only one substance**	( )
67	**Changing temperature affects the shape and mass of matter**	( )
68	**When a liquid matter is heated, it turns into a solid state**	( )
69	**Separating mixtures by evaporation requires raising the temperature**	( )
70	**Dehydration means that human body loses water.**	( )
71	**The change of water into water vapor is a physical change**	( )

Unit2
Concept 2.3

Question 3 Complete the following sentences

Unit1
Concept 1.1

1- The ………… and water are considered basic needs for the growth and survival of living organisms

2- The ………… help the plant get water from the soil

3- The plant gets. ………… and ………… from the soil

4- The plant needs …………water and sunlight to carry out of photosynthesis process.

5- Light energy in the plant is converted into…………energy in photosynthesis process

6- The energy source of plant is ………… sugar

7- There are three types of blood vessels in the human circulatory system …………, ………… and …………

8- The transport system in plants is similar to the ………… system in humans.

9- The ………… gas is produced through the process of photosynthesis and humans used it for breathing.

10- If the appropriate conditions are available for the seeds, they grow and form …………

11- Plant cells depend on ………… as a source of energy and growth

12- The process of ………… is the production of new individuals of the same special

13- Flowers in plants perform the function of. …………

14- Coconut seeds are transmitted by. …………



15- An animal that feeds on another animal is called …………

16- Energy is transferred from …………organisms to consuming organisms

17- An animal that feeds on another animal is called. ……………………

18- The main source of energy on the surface of the Earth is …………..

19- The ecosystem consists of ………… and non-living things

20- The feed on the remains of dead organisms. …………

21- ………… is a consumer organism.

22- Energy is transferred from to consumers through the food chain. …………

23- The organisms responsible for returning organic elements to the soil are the …………

24- Light seeds are spread by …………

25- The food chain begins with a ………… organism

26- Fish and birds are ………… organisms

27- The food chain ends with organisms. …………

28- An animal that feeds on another animal is called...………………

29- When a fox feeds on a rabbit, the rabbit is called …………….

30- The interconnection of a group of food chains is known.…………

Unit1 Concept 1.3

31- Frog eats an insect that feeds on plants, this means that frog is a ………… consumers.

32- Some marine animals can not differ between food and plastic as ………… …………

33- The zooplankton feed on ………… in the food web

34- In a marine habitat micro plastic could be ingested by the ………… and this process harms it.

35- Secondary consumers feed on …………

36- If the climate change is suitable, the population of the species will …………

37- The human activity that directly decrease the marine population is ………… …………

38- Plastic products get broken into small particles by the effect of …………

39- The absence of producers leads to the …………… of consumers

40- Energy is passes from …………to the locust in the desert environment

41- When producers organisms disappear from an ecosystem, the ………… organisms die.

42- The island of Palau needs to establish ………… protect its waters from pollution

43- Loss of habitat is one of the most important reasons for …………

44- Seabirds depend on …………for their food

45- Marine microorganisms move to a new habitat when there is a change in …………

46- Algae are considered ………… organisms in the marine environment

47- ………… causes plastic materials to break down into small particles

48- Coral reefs turned to white due to ………… water temperature

49- Marine algae are considered …………, organisms



50- Particles of ………… matter spread very quickly

51- The. ………… matter can be poured but the solid matter cannot be poured.

52- The pen is an example of a ………… matter

53- The ………… state of water changes when it is heated or cooled.

54- Matter consists of small units called …………

55- Gases have an ………… shape and an unstable volume

56- The …………matter has a fixed shape and a fixed volume

57- The shape of the …………matter and its volume are variable

58- Matter can exist in .... states.

59- Matter can be poured in the .... state

60- Sound is considered a form of.................

61- Everything that has mass and occupies space is called.........

62- Water can exist in a solid state in the form of...................

63- the particles of matter are very close together in .... matter.

64- States of matter are ……………….. and liquid

65- Iron and gold are examples of ………… state of matter.

66- The state of an ice cube is………… while the state of the air we breathe is …..…………

67- Any matter takes up space means that it has ………………

68- In the ………… matter, the volume and shape don't change

69- Water is a matter in………… state, while water vapor is a matter in…………….. state

70- Matter that takes the shape of its container, but its volume cannot be changed is………………

71- We can measure the ……………..of a pen by using a ruler

72- Particles of ………… matter are very close to each other

73- Any matter is made up of tiny……………. that we cannot see with our eyes.

74- The shape of………….matter doesn't change unless something is happening to change it

75- Particles of …………. matter have a lot of energy and spaces

76- When an ice cube is exposed to the Sun, the speed of movement of its particles will…………….

77- We can use ping pong balls to describe the movement of…………of the three states of matter

Unit2 Concept 2.2

78- The……….of matter is measured by a measuring cup

79- The length of the classroom can be measured by cubic…...... unit

80- 3 kilograms= ……………grams

81- Iron rust is an example of…. …………….a properties change of a matter

82- Color, taste and smell are the... …………….... properties of a matter

83- …………….is used to measure the volume of a matter

84- …………….gas is used to fill balloons

85-…………….is used to make the electrical wires because it is a good conductor of electricity.

86-…………….is used to make cooking utensils

87-The roof of the house is sloping in places with …………….weather

88-The roof of the house is flat in places with …………….weather

89-Thermal conduction is one of the …………….properties of the matter.

Unit2 Concept 2.3

90-Water turns into steam as a result of ……………. thermal energy

91-…………….consists of two or more substances combined chemically

92-The movement of matter particles increases when the temperature of the matter …………….

93-The change of matter from the gaseous state to the liquid state is called …………….

94-A mixture of a solid dissolved in water is separated by …………….

95- If we mix an amount of oil with an amount of vinegar, the…………….of both of them will not change

96- Ice is turned into water by ……………. process.

97- When a matter is ………… its particles speed will increase.

Unit2
Concept 2.3

98- Melting and evaporation take place by …………

99- When ice gain …………energy, its temperature increases and changes into water

100- We can change water vapor into water by using ………… will process

101- When ice melts and changed into water, its………… will increase

102- We can separate sand from sand and water mixture by using …………process

103- In salty water, the …………and …………of salt and water don't change after mixing

104- Matter can be changed from one state to another by changing its …………

105- The mass of mixed substances will not be changed during formation of ………… but their properties will be changed.

106- Making salad doesn't produce …………substances

107- Making yoghurt from milk is a …………change

Question 4 Write the scientific term of each of the followings

Unit1
Concept 1.1

1- Small openings in the leaves of the plant through which air passes (…………..)

2- Vessels that transport water and nutrients from the roots to the parts of the plant. (…………..)

3- Vessels that transport blood rich in carbon dioxide and a little oxygen and nutrients from parts of the body to the heart	(…………..)
4- A group of tubes that transport important nutrients in one direction between parts of the plant	(…………..)
5- They are small, dark parts located in the middle of the flower	(…………..)
6-The main source of energy on Earth	(…………..)
7- A process in which the plant obtains energy.	(…………..)
8- A system consisting of living organisms and non-living things	(…………..)
9- Stems that extend horizontally on the surface of the earth and help in the formation of new plants such as the strawberry plant	(…………..)
10- A process that occurs inside the leaves of the plant to make its food	(…………..)
11- Thick and solid stems such as the roots of trees and shrubs	(…………..)
12- The path of energy flow from one organism to another.	(…………..)
13- A group of different food chains.	(…………..)
14- Organisms that produce their own food	(…………..)
15- Flying living organisms that build their nests on the top of mountain cliffs and dive deeply into the sea to eat.	(…………..)
16- A human activity that leads to decreasing the number of fish and affecting many marine food webs	(…………..)
17- They are consumers that exist at the top of food chains	(…………..)

Unit1
Concept 1.2,1.3

18- It is the number of organisms of one type of species living in an area (…………..)

19- The process of returning a habitat back to its natural state (…………..)

20- The corals turn completely into white (…………..)

21- An area in the ocean where small pieces of coral are cared (…………..)

22- Small pieces of plastic materials are a grain of rice sized (…………..)

23- The disappearance or death one of a species of marine organisms (…………..)

Unit2
Concept 2.1

24- Anything that has mass and volume (…………..)

25- The state of water after its boiling (…………..)

26- The state of matter that has definite volume and shape (…………..)

27- The state of matter that is characterized by having a definite volume but it doesn't have a definite shape (…………..)

28- Substances that take the shape and the volume of their containers (…………..)

29- The state of matter that has a lot of spaces between its particles (…………..)

30- The tool used to measure the length of a wall. (…………..)

31- The tool used to measure the temperature of some matter (…………..)

32- The state of water after its heating for a high temperature (…………..)

33- A device used to examine one tiny particle such as a blood cell (…………..)

34- A device used to examine objects that are too small to be seen with the naked eye (…………..)

35- A model of the whole Earth that is made in the shape of a large ball	(…………..)
36- A copy that is similar to a real thing which we cannot observe it with our eyes	(…………..)
37- The properties that can observed using the five senses.	(…………..)
38- The ability of a material to transfer electricity and heat through it	(…………..)
39- A non-toxic material used to fill air balloons. …………	(…………..)
40- Two or more substances mix and can be easily separated again	(…………..)
41- The process of changing a matter from a gaseous state to a liquid state.	(…………..)
42- The process of changing a matter from a solid state to a liquid state by raising the temperature	(…………..)
43- A matter that is formed when two or more materials combine chemically	(…………..)
44- The process of removing salt from salt water	(…………..)
45- It is the process by which the particles of matter gain energy and changes from solid to liquid state	(…………..)
46- It is the substance that consists of more than one matter which don't have any chemical change in their properties	(…………..)
47- The process which can be used to remove any large materials from sea and ocean water.	(…………..)
48- They are changes in matter which is usually reversible and don't affect its structure	(…………..)

Question 5 | Give reason

Unit1 Concept 1.1

1. Sugar is not a basic need for plants

....

2. The little squirrel needs food

....

3. The human body needs water and food daily

....

4. Soil is not one of the basic needs of the plant

....

5. The presence of root hairs in the plant root

....

6. The plant does not grow well in a paper towel

....

7. Plants need sunlight

....

8. Oxygen gas and water vapor are considered byproducts of the photosynthesis process for plants

....

9. Dandelion seeds spread in the presence of wind.

....

Unit1 Concept 1.2

10. Trees are considered as producers

....

11. The food web is a system of energy flow

....

12. The presence of root hairs in the plant root

....

13. The plant stem has many different shapes, mention them

....

14. Soil is not one of the basic needs of plants

....

15. Plants need sunlight.

....

Unit1
Concept 1.3

16. Coral reefs are important for marine organisms and human

....

17. Importance of healthy habitat for all living organisms

....

18. Gentle rains cause a healthy ecosystem

....

19. Plastics are so harmful for marine ecosystem

....

20. Microplastics have a bad effect on corals

....

21. The occurrence of the phenomenon of coral bleach

....

22. The food web is considered a system for energy flow

....

23. Sea turtles eat a lot of plastic materials

....

24. It is better to recycle plastic waste materials than throwing them in water

....

Unit2
Concept 2.1

25. Oil is matter

....

26. Gasoline is a liquid matter

....

27. Water vapor has no definite shape or volume

....

28. Wood is solid matter

....

29. Scientists make models of germs

....

30. Particles of a piece of iron are very close to each other

....

31. Sometimes we need to use an electron microscope

....

32. Oil takes different shapes when it is placed in some containers that have different shapes

....

33. Oxygen has no definite shape or volume

....

Unit2
Concept 2.2,2.3

34. Sweet taste of sugar doesn't change after mixing an amount of sugar with water

....

35. Both of melting and freezing processes are considered as physical changes.

....

36. Formation of a layer with reddish color on the surface of a wet iron wire after a period of time

....

37. Wood is not used to make electrical wires

....

38. Glass is used to make electric lamps.

....

39. Cookware handles are made of plastic not metal

....

40. Melting is a physical change.

....

41. The Earth's atmosphere is a mixture

....

42. Heat is not a matter.

....

Question 6 What happens

Unit1
Concept 1.1

1) The plant does not receive the necessary care

....

2) The plant does not have natural resources.

....

3) The plant does not have roots

....

4) The green plant is placed in a dark place for a week.

....

5) The plant obtains natural resources

....

6) Plants disappear from the surface of the earth

....

7) A green plant is placed in a dark place for a period of time

....

8) The roots disappear from the plant.

....

9) When a green plant is placed in a dark place for a period of time

....

10) The process of photosynthesis

....

11) If sunlight does not reach the Earth.

....

12) A seed of a plant fall on a suitable environment

....

Unit1 Concept 1.2

13) If the decomposers disappear

....

14) For plant when the sun is absent for a long time

....

15) Leaving the plant without water for long periods

....

16) The seed of a plant fall on an unsuitable environment

....

17) The coral reefs when the seawater temperature rises.

....

Unit1 Concept 1.3

18) The number of secondary consumer decrease in an ecosystem

....

19) Bleaching of coral reefs

....

20) Seawater becomes warm (Concerning corals and microorganisms)

....

21) The food web in the ecosystem may be destroyed

……………………………………………………………………………………

22) When grass disappears from the desert ecosystem

……………………………………………………………………………………

23) When the amount of plastic materials in the marine environment increases

……………………………………………………………………………………

24) If living organisms cannot adapt t to climate changes

……………………………………………………………………………………

25) When the water temperature increases for microorganisms

……………………………………………………………………………………

Unit2 Concept 2.1

26) The state of water after it is heated in the kettle for few minutes

……………………………………………………………………………………

27) The shape of water if we put three equal amounts of water in three different containers.

……………………………………………………………………………………

28) The volume of a coin if we move it from a cup to another cup.

……………………………………………………………………………………

29) The shape of water if it changes into ice

……………………………………………………………………………………

30) The speed of particles of an ice cube when it is exposed to the Sun

……………………………………………………………………………………

31) The size of a balloon when you blow it up

……………………………………………………………………………………

32) The speed of particles of liquid when it changes into gas

……………………………………………………………………………………

33) The arrangement of particles of water after its freezing

……………………………………………………………………………………

34) The distance between particles will decrease and the force of attraction increases and change from liquid state to solid state

……………………………………………………………………………………

Unit2 Concept 2.2,2.3

35) The mass and properties of sugar when it is mixed with an amount of flour.

……………………………………………………………………………………

36) You leave an amount of salty water exposed to sunlight for several days

……………………………………………………………………………………

37) If the density of the matter is less than the density of the liquid.

....

38) If the density of the substance is greater than the density of the liquid

....

39) If the particles of the matter are interconnected and close in relation to their density.

....

40) When the water is cooled to a temperature below zero degrees Celsius.

....

41) When placing a piece of ice in the sun for a long period of time

....

42) To the mass of a matter when heated or cooled.

....

Question 7 — Answer the following

A- Form a food chain by using the following organisms

1. Rat → Grass → Hawk → Snake
   - ....
2. Hawk → Snake → Insect → Grass → Frog
   - ....
3. Coral → Zooplankton → Shark → Algae → Parrotfish → shark
   - ....

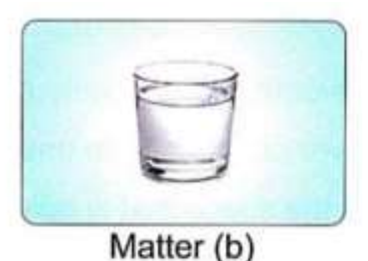
Question 8 — Cross the odd word

1. Wood-Iron - Oxygen – Plastic
2. Carbon dioxide gas - Sunlight - Water- Oxygen gas
3. Oil-Milk - Water – Wood
4. Roots - Stems - Leaves - Sunlight
5. Clam - Zooplankton - Algae – Hawks
6. Pine trees - Apple trees - House flies - Grasses.
7. Mouse - Eagle - Grass – Snake

Question 8 Various questions

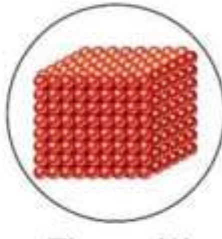
1. Look at following pictures that shows two different states of water , then put (✓) or (✗)

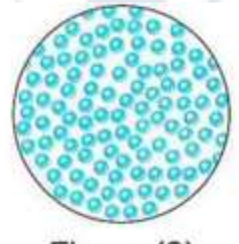

Matter (a)

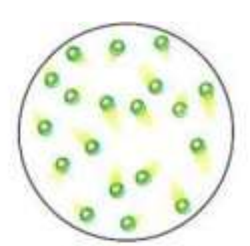

Matter (b)

1- Matter (b) can change into matter (a)	…………….
2- When we boil matter (b) , it changes into liquid state	…………….

2. Study the following figures that represent particles of three states of matter, then put (✓) or (✗)


Figure (1)


Figure (2)


Figure (3)

1- Figure (1) represents solid matter	…………….
2- Figure (2) represents liquid matter	…………….
3- By increasing the spaces between the particles of figure (2) this matter change into solid state	…………….
4- Particles of figure (1) have more energy than particles of figure (3)	…………….

3. Look at the opposite ball model that shows the particles of a matter, then complete the following sentences

1. This model represents a substance in (…………) state
2. If we want to make changes in this model to make this matter in a liquid state, we should (…………) the distances between balls.

4. Look at the opposite figures that represent the three states of matter, then complete the following sentences

Figure (A) Figure (B) Figure (C)

1. Matter in figure …………takes the shape of its container but its volume doesn't change
2. Particles of figure …………move faster than that of figure …………and figure …………
3. Particles of figure …………are not held together

5. Mention the importance of the Earth model

1. ………………………………………….
2. ………………………………………….

6. Mention the importance of the solar system model.

1. ………………………………………….
2. ………………………………………….

6. (B) Look at the opposite figure, then answer

Ice cube
Burning spoon
Flame

1. What will happen to the ice cube ?

……………………………………………………..

2. What is the type of change? (Give a reason for your answer)

……………………………………………………………………

Pilot test (1)

Question (1): (A) choose the correct answer:

1. Photosynthesis process takes place inside………..

(a) roots (b) stems
(c) leaves (d) flowers

2. The food chain always starts with

(a) producers (b) consumers
(c) decomposers (d) predators

3. The particles are packed tightly with each other is

(a) water (b) iron
(c) oxygen (d) all the previous

4. The measuring unit of mass is............

(a) liter (b) gram
(c) cm (d) ml

B) Form the food chain by using the following organisms

a- small fish b-seabirds c-bacteria d-micro-organisms floating on the surface of the sea.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

Question (2):

(A) Put(✓) in front of the correct statements and (x) in front of wrong one

1) The transport system of plant does the same function of circulatory system in human ( )
2) Habitat loss is one of the main causes of extinction ( )
3) The roof of desert home is similar to rainforest home ( )
4) The matter changes from one state to other by increasing or decreasing of temperature. ( )

(B) What are the main parts of plant?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

Question (3):

(A) complete the following statements by using the following words:

(Phloem - bacteria and fungi - measuring tape - melts - balance - evaporates)

1- One example of decomposers is...................
2- (………..) transports the glucose from the leaves to other parts of plants
3- When ice. .... it will change from solid state to liquid one
4- We can measure the length of classroom by using................

(B) What is the reason for coral bleaching?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

Pilot test (2)

Question (1):(A) choose the correct answer:

1- is from nonliving part of ecosystem……………

(a) fungi (b) plant
(c) soil (d) grasshopper

2- Lion is from

(a) producers (b) grass eaters
(c) meat eaters (d) decomposers

3- From an example of matter that attract to magnet is…………

(a) cork (b) iron
(c) wood (d) plastic

4- The measuring unit of volume…………

(a) cm (b) gram
(c) cm^3 (d) kg

(B) Form the food chain by using the following organisms:

a-grass b-rat c-hawk d-snake

Question (2):

(A) Put(✓) in front of the correct statements and (x) in front of wrong one:

1) The plants make their own food by respiration ( )
2) Decomposers haven not a role in the ecosystem ( )
3) The atmosphere is a mixture of many gases ( )
4) Glass is a transparent material used in making eye glass ( )

B) Mention two methods of seed dispersal

……………………………………………………………………………

Question (3):

(A) complete the following statements by using the following words:

(model - physical - chemical - imbalance - producers - decomposers)

1- When a drought occurs in a lake, it causes (……….) in ecosystem
2- The (……….) get the energy from sunlight.
3- Iron rust and burning reactions are from.(……….) change
4- ..(……….) is a copy that is similar to real thing to show what it looks like or work like

B) What are the reasons of losing habitat

……………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………

Pilot test (3)

Question (1):A-Choose the correct answer

1- absorb the sun light that the plant needs to make/food.

(a) roots (b) leaves
(c) wood vessels (d) stems

2-......... decompose the remains of dead organisms into nutrients

(a) bacteria only (b) plants
(c) fungi only (d) bacteria and fungi

3- When the oil is transferred from container (p) to (Q), which of the following changes?.....

(a) volume (b) mass
(c) shape (d) temperature

4- Ice cubes melt when they gain ....energy

(a) sound (b) electric
(c) heat (d) magnetic

B- What happens to the plant in :-

-The light……………………………………………………………………

Question (2): A-Put(✓) or (x)

1) Human activities in the environment affect only living organisms ( )
2) An ecosystem consists of living organism only ( )
3) One Liter of water has a mass of one kilogram ( )
4) Iron rust when it combines with hydrogen. ( )

B- Classify the following to producer and consumers

Algae……………………Zooplankton……………………

Question (3): A- Complete the following sentences by using the words between brackets:-

(helium-flowers-veins - electron microscope)

1- ………………. return the blood that contains carbon dioxide back to the heart.

2- ……………………. are the reproductive parts of many plants.

3-………………. is device used to see tiny particle such as a blood cell.

4 ………………. is used to fill balloons that rise up in air as it is lighter than air.

B-Cross out Odd word:-.

Roots Leaves Stems - Veins

Pilot test (4)

Question (1):A) Put (V) in front of correct sentences and (×) in front of wrong ones

1) Veins carry blood rich in oxygen and nutrients ( )
2) Liquid particles move faster than solid particles ( )
3) Coconut seeds disperse by wind ( )
4) Cutting wood into pieces changes its mass and color ( )

B) Form a food chain by using the following living organisms

Coral - Zooplankton - shark - Algae – parrotfish

……………………………………………………………………………

Question (2):A) Choose the correct answer

1.The green plants can make their own food through................

(a) roots (b) leaves
(c) stems (d) flowers

2. Steel is used in making hammers, because it is ....

(a) hard (b) Flexible
(c) Smooth (d) Waterproof

3.......................is solid state of water

(a) Water (b) Ice
(c) Steam (d) Water vapour

4. Organisms that break down dead animals and plants are….......... called

(a) decomposers (b) consumers
(c) preys (d) producers

B) Cross out the odd word:

1. Roots-Stems-Leaves Sunlight

Question (3):A) Write the scientific term of the following

1. It is a process by which a matter is changed from solid state to liquid state
2. The gas that is used in photosynthesis process
3. Parts of the plant that are responsible for reproduction
4. Anything that has a mass takes up a space.

B) Give reasons for

Green plants are considered producers organisms

………………………………………………………………………………

Pilot test (5)

Question (1): (A) Choose the correct answer

1...........is the reproductive part for many plants
(a) flower (b) root (c) stem

2……………………………..absorbs the energy from the sunlight.
(a) root (b) stomata (c) chlorophyll

3. The process by which changes ice into water is……………
(a) melting (b) freezing (c) evaporation

4. Glass is used in making windows, because it's…………….
(a) flexible (b) transparent (c) hard

(B) Give reason:

1. Coral bleaching happen when the water temperature rises

……………………………………………………………………………..

Question (2): (A) put(✓) or (x) in the following

1) You can separate sand from water by filtration ( )
2) Melting of ice is a chemical change ( )
3) Arteries carry the blood rich with oxygen from heart to all body cells ( )
4) During photosynthesis plants take carbon dioxide gas ( )

Question (3): (A) complete the following using the words between brackets:

(gas-liquid-measuring cup - decomposers-cooled)

1. ………………..decompose the dead bodies.
2. Water vapor is an example of……………. matter
3. When a matter is …………its particles speed decrease
4. The volume of water is measured by…………………..

B) Write the scientific term:

1. Model that shows how energy passes from one organism to another in ecosystem. (……………………….)



مراجعات النخبة



Trust Academy Online



Answer form





2024-2025

Prepared by:

Mrs/Menna Hussein



Question 1 choose the correct answer

1. Air	2. stem	3. sugar
4. root	5. root	6. stem
7. leaves	8. method of obtaining food	9. Green chlorophyll
10. stomata	11. banana tree	12. Tuberous
13. Increasing	14. leaves	15. oxygen
16. up	17. circulatory	18. carbon dioxide
19. heart	20. four	21. down
22. arteries	23. chemical	24. seed dispersal
25. veins	26. decomposers	27. rabbit
28. Grass - Deer - Bacteria	29. Bacteria and fungi	30. Soil
31. Plant	32. end	33. plant
34. Grass - Rabbit - Snake - Hawk - Bacteria	35. algae	36. producer
37. end	38. sun	39. producers
40. sun	41. decomposers	42. food web
43. Bacteria	44. Over fishing	45. Algae
46. Plastic materials	47. Increasing	48. Protected marine environment
49. Light rain	50. Imbalance	51. Decrease
52. Algae	53. Producer	54. First
55. Coral reefs	56. Throwing plastic materials into the seas	57. Microorganisms
58. Decrease	59. Increase in the number	60. Cold
61. Overfishing	62. Nursery	63. Producer
64. White	65. Gaseous	66. Wood
67. particles	68. gases	69. light
70. Volume	71. glass	72. Coin
73. 3	74. solid	75. iron
76. three	77. matter	78. light
79. greater than	80. Model	81. Liquid

82. wood	83. hydrogen	84. particles
85. iron	86. gaseous	87. milk
88. Gold – solid	89. Shape	90. Temperature
91. Microscope	92. Air	93. Water
94. Solar	95. Solids only	96. Kilogram
97. Color	98. Thermometer	99. Mass
100. Length	101. volume	102. Common balance
103. burning of the paper	104. 5000	105. Glass
106. Measuring tape	107. Iron rust	108. liters
109. Rubber	110. common balance	111. Wood
112. Taste	113. Iron	114. cooling
115. melting	116. filtration	117. gaseous
118. equal to	119. freezing	120. stirring
121. melting	122. making fruit salad	123. melting and evaporation
124. The ice cubes change from solid to liquid	125. shape and size	126. seaweed
127. condenses	128. melting of wax	129. move faster
130. a physical change to water	131. salt	132. amass only

Question 2 Put (true) or (false) answers

1. ✗	26. ✓	51. ✗
2. ✗	27. ✓	52. ✓
3. ✗	28. ✓	53. ✗
4. ✓	29. ✓	54. ✗
5. ✓	30. ✓	55. ✗
6. ✗	31. ✗	56. ✓
7. ✓	32. ✓	57. ✗
8. ✗	33. ✓	58. ✓
9. ✗	34. ✓	59. ✗
10. ✓	35. ✓	60. ✗

11. ✓	36. ✓	61. ✗
12. ✗	37. ✗	62. ✓
13. ✓	38. ✗	63. ✗
14. ✗	39. ✗	64. ✗
15. ✓	40. ✗	65. ✓
16. ✗	41. ✗	66. ✗
17. ✗	42. ✗	67. ✗
18. ✓	43. ✓	68. ✗
19. ✓	44. ✓	69. ✓
20. ✓	45. ✗	70. ✓
21. ✗	46. ✓	71. ✓
22. ✗	47. ✗	
23. ✓	48. ✗	
24. ✓	49. ✗	
25. ✓	50. ✗	

Question 3 Complete the following sentences

1. sunlight	**2.** roots	**3.** Water , nutrients
4. carbon dioxide	**5.** chemical	**6.** glucoses
7. Arteries, Veins and Blood capillaries	**8.** Circulatory	**9.** Oxygen
10. new plant	**11.** sugar	**12.** reproduction
13. reproduction	**14.** Water	**15.** Consumers
16. producer	**17.** (consumers (predator)	**18.** the sun
19. living organisms	**20.** decomposers	**21.** lion
22. producers	**23.** decomposers	**24.** wind
25. producers	**26.** Consumers	**27.** Decomposers
28. (consumer (predator)	**29.** prey	**30.** food web)
31. secondary	**32.** sea turtle	**33.** algae
34. coral reefs	**35.** primary consumers	**36.** increase
37. over fishing	**38.** UV rays from sun	**39.** Death

40. grass	41. consumer	42. conservation programs
43. Extinction	44. small fish	45. temperature
46. producer	47. Sunlight	48. rising in
49. Producer	50. gaseous	51. Liquid
52. solid	53. liquid	54. particles or atoms
55. variable	56. solid	57. gas
58. three	59. liquid	60. energy
61. matter	62. ice	
63. solid		64. Solid ,gas
65. solid	66. Solid ----gas	67. Volume
68. solid	69. liquid -----gas	70. liquid
71. length	72. solid	73. particles
74. solid	75. gas	76. Increase
77. Particles	78. Volume 79. centimeter	80. 3000
81. Chemical	82. physical	83. Measuring cup
84. Helium	85. Copper	86. Copper
87. Cold	88. Hot	89. Physical
90. Increase	91. Compound	92. Increase
93. Condensation	94. Evaporation	
95. mass	96. melting	97. heated
98. heating	99. thermal	100. condensation
101. temperature	102. filtration	103. mass , properties
104. temperature	105. compounds	106. new
107. chemical		

Question 4 Write the scientific term of each of the followings

1. stomata	19. Habitat restoration	37. Physical properties
2. xylem	20. Coral bleaching	38. Conductivity
3. Veins	21. Nursery	39. Helium
4. phloem	22. microplastic	40. mixtures
5. seeds	23. Extinction	41. Condensation
6. The sun	24. Matter	42. Melting process
7. photosynthesis process	25. Gas state	43. Compound
8. Ecosystem	26. Solid state	44. Desalination process

9. Runner stem	**27.** Liquid state	**45.** Melting process
10. photosynthesis process	**28.** Gases	**46.** Mixture
11. wood stem	**29.** Gas state	**47.** Filtration process
12. food chain	**30.** Measuring tape	**48.** Physical change
13. Food web	**31.** thermometer	
14. Producers organisms	**32.** Gas state	
15. Seabirds	**33.** Electron microscope	
16. overfishing	**34.** Normal microscope	
17. Top predator	**35.** Globe	
18. Population	**36.** model	

Question 5 Give reason

1. **Because, Plant produce sugar after making photosynthesis process**
2. **Because it provides energy to survive and grow**
3. **Because it provides energy for survive and reproduce**
4. **Because plant can grow initially without soil**
5. **Because it increases the amount of absorbed water and nutrients from soil**
6. **Because it can grow initially on it but finally it need soil to complete growing**
7. **Because it needs sunlight to make its own food by photosynthesis process**
8. **Because Plant doesn't need oxygen or water vapour**
9. **Because it is light seed**
10. **Because They make its own food by photosynthesis process**
11. **Because it shows several interconnected food chains among living organisms**
12. **Because it increase the amount of absorbed water and nutrients from soil**
13. **1-wood stem ,2-Upright stem ,3-tuber stem, 4-climb stem ,5-Runner stem**
14. **Because plant can grow initially without soil**
15. **Because plants leave absorb sunlight to make its own food by photosynthesis process**
16. **It provide food and shelter for many fish and it is important for tourism**
17. **It provide food , water and shelter**
18. **Because rainwater will feed the plants which will feed the consumers**
19. **Because they are toxic and sharp**
20. **When corals filter the seawater to get their food they ingest these microplastics so corals get harmed**
21. **Coral bleaching happens when the water temperature rises , where coral will get rid of algae and turn completely into white**

22. Because all organisms depend on each other for survive
23. because it can't differentiate between the plastic bags and jelly fish
24. Because plastics area so harmful for marine ecosystem and may be toxic or sharp for marine organisms
25. Because it has a mass and volume
26. Because it has a fixed volume and take the shape of the container
27. Because it is a gas matter
28. Because it has definite shape and volume
29. To see the shape and parts of germs without microscope
30. Because it is a solid matter
31. Because normal microscope are not powerful enough to see tiny particles
32. Because it is a liquid matter liquids take the shape of the container
33. Because it is a gas matter
34. Because each material in a mixture keeps its properties without any change
35. Because in this process the matter changes without any change in its structure
36. Because when iron reacts with oxygen and water it rusts
37. Because, it is bad conductor of electricity
38. Because , it is transparent materials
39. Because , plastic is bad conductor of heat
40. .Because ,it doesn't change in structure of mater it change in sates of matter
41. Because it composed of two or more gases together
42. Because , it doesn't contain mass of volume

Question 6	What happens

1. The plant will not make photosynthesis process and will die
2. It will not make its own food and may die
3. It will not fix in soil and absorb water or nutrients
4. The leaves become smaller and pale green color and may die
5. It will make its own food and grow..
6. the amount of oxygen will decrease and amount of carbon dioxide will increase
7. the leaves become smaller and pale green colour and may die
8. the plant will not fix in soil and does not absorb water or nutrients
9. The leaves become smaller and pale green color and may die
10. It is process through which the green parts of plants (leaves)absorb sunlight to make their own food
11. The plant cannot make its own food and may die
12. They can grow into a new plant
13. The nutrients will not return to the soil and become infertility

14. The plant cannot make its own food and may die
15. It will die
16. They can grow into a new plant
17. They get rid of algae from their tissues causing coral bleaching
18. number of primary consumer increase and amount of producers (plants) decrease and it disturb the ecosystem
19. coral color turns to white and it will die
20. coral get rid of algae, coral color turns to white, microorganisms will move to cool water
21. Plants may die due to lack of water and primary don't find food to eat
22. The number of primary consumer decrease or will die and number of secondary consumers decreases
23. The amount of pollution in the marine environment increase
24. They will move to new habitat or will die
25. they will move to another area where water is cold
26. It changes from liquid state into gas state
27. It will take the shape of each container
28. It will not change
29. It will have a definite shape
30. It will increase
31. It will increase
32. It will increase
33. It will be organized
34. It charges from liquid state to solid state
35. The mass and properties of sugar don’t change
36. The water will evaporate leaving the salt in the container
37. It will float on the surface of liquid
38. It will sink on the liquid
39. The density of matter will increase
40. It will change into ice
41. The ice will change into water
42. It doesn’t change

Question 7 Answer the following

A- Form a food chain by using the following organisms

- Grass → Rat → Snake → Hawk
- Grass → insect → frog → snake → Hawk
- Algae → zooplankton → coral → parrotfish → shark

Question 8	B-Cross the odd word

1. Oxygen
2. Oxygen gas
3. Wood
4. Sunlight
5. Hawks
6. House flies.
7. Grass

Question 8	Various questions

1. Look at following pictures that shows two different states of water , then put (✓) or (✗)

1- Matter (b) can change into matter (a)	✓ 
2- When we boil matter (b) , it changes into liquid state	✗

2. Study the following figures that represent particles of three states of matter, then put (✓) or (✗)

1- Figure (1) represents solid matter	✓
2- Figure (2) represents liquid matter	✓
3- By increasing the spaces between the particles of figure (2) this matter change into solid state	✗
4- Particles of figure (1) have more energy than particles of figure (3)	✗

3. Look at the opposite ball model that shows the particles of a matter, then complete the following sentences

1. This model represents a substance in (solid) state

2. If we want to make changes in this model to make this matter in a liquid state, we should (increase) the distances between balls.

4. Look at the opposite figures that represent the three states of matter, then complete the following sentences

1. Matter in figure (B) takes the shape of its container but its volume doesn't change
2. Particles of figure (C) move faster than that of figure (B) and figure (A)
3. Particles of figure (C) are not held together

5.Mention the importance of the Earth model

1. see and understand how thigs work
2. Learn about many things at just the right size

6. Mention the importance of the solar system model.

1. See all the planet at once
2. Compare between the planet which one is the biggest and which one closest to earth

6. (B) Look at the opposite figure, then answer

1. What will happen to the ice cube ?

* It will melt and changes into water

2. What is the type of change? (Give a reason for your answer)

* physical change /Because it is the change of state of water without any change in its structure

Pilot test (1)

Question (1): (A) choose the correct answer:

1. Photosynthesis process takes place inside………..
   (a) roots (b) stems
   (c) leaves (d) flowers
2. The food chain always starts with
   (a) producers (b) consumers
   (c) decomposers (d) predators
3. The particles are packed tightly with each other is
   (a) water (b) iron
   (c) oxygen (d) all the previous
4. The measuring unit of mass is............
   (a) liter (b) gram
   (c) cm (d) ml

B) Form the food chain by using the following organisms

a- small fish b-seabirds c-bacteria d-micro-organisms floating on the surface of the sea.

Micro-organisms floating on the surface of the sea-small fish -seabird-bacteria

Question (2):

(A) Put(✓) in front of the correct statements and (x) in front of wrong one

1) The transport system of plant does the same function of circulatory system in human ✓
2) Habitat loss is one of the main causes of extinction ✓
3) The roof of desert home is similar to rainforest home x
4) The matter changes from one state to other by increasing or decreasing of temperature. x

(B) What are the main parts of plant?

* Roots – stems – leaves

Question (3):

(A) complete the following statements by using the following words:

(Phloem - bacteria and fungi - measuring tape - melts - balance - evaporates)

1- One example of decomposers...................(bacteria and fungi)

2-(Phloem) transports the glucose from the leaves to other parts of plants

3- When ice. ....(melts). it will change from solid state to liquid one

4- We can measure the length of classroom by using(measuring tape)................

(B) What is the reason for coral bleaching? (coral bleaching happens when water temperature rise)

Pilot test (2)

Question (1):(A) choose the correct answer:

1- is from nonliving part of ecosystem.

(a) fungi (b) plant
(c) soil (d) grasshopper

2- Lion is from

(a) producers (b) grass eaters
(c) meat eaters (d) decomposers

3- From an example of matter that attract to magnet is

(a) cork (b) iron
(c) wood (d) plastic

4- The measuring unit of volume..

(a) cm (b) gram
(c) cm^3 (d) kg

(B) Form the food chain by using the following organisms:

a-grass b-rat c-hawk d-snake

- Grass – rat – snake – hawk

Question (2):

(A) Put(✓) in front of the correct statements and (x) in front of wrong one:

1) The plants make their own food by respiration ✗
2) Decomposers haven not a role in the ecosystem ✗
3) The atmosphere is a mixture of many gases ✓
4) Glass is a transparent material used in making eye glass ✓

B) Mention two methods of seed dispersal (1-wind , 2-water)

Question (3):

(A) complete the following statements by using the following words:

(model - physical - chemical - imbalance - producers - decomposers)

1- When a drought occurs in a lake, it causes (imbalance) in ecosystem
2- The (producers) get the energy from sunlight.
3- Iron rust and burning reactions are from.(chemical) change
4- ..(Model) is a copy that is similar to real thing to show what it looks like or work like

B) What are the reasons of losing habitat

1. Add building and roads
2.Add subsatances to water
3.Overfishing
4.Change the temperature of ocean water

Pilot test (3)

Question (1):A-Choose the correct answer

1- Absorb the sun light that the plant needs to make food.

(a) roots (b) leaves

(c) wood vessels (d) stems

2-......... decompose the remains of dead organisms into nutrients

(a) Bacteria only (b) Plants

(c) Fungi only (d) Bacteria and fungi

3- When the oil is transferred from container (p) to (Q), which of the following changes?

(a) volume (b) mass

(c) shape (d) temperature

4- Ice cubes melt when they gain ....energy

(a) sound (b) electric

(c) heat (d) magnetic

B- What happens to the plant in :-

-The light The plant will absorb light by chlorophyll and make its own food by photosynthesis process

Question (2): A-Put(✓) or (x)

1) Human activities in the environment affect only living organisms (×)
2) An ecosystem consists of living organism only (×)
3) One Liter of water has a mass of one kilogram (✓)
4) Iron rust when it combines with hydrogen. (×)

B- Classify the following to producer and consumers

Algae producers .Zooplankton consumers

Question (3): A- Complete the following sentences by using the words between brackets:-

(helium-flowers-veins - electron microscope)

1- Veins return the blood that contains carbon dioxide back to the heart.
2- Flowers are the reproductive parts of many plants.
3-Electron microscope is device used to see tiny particle such as a blood cell.
4 -Helium is used to fill balloons that rise up in air as it is lighter than air.

B-Cross out Odd word:-.

Roots- Leaves -Stems – Veins (Veins)

Pilot test (4)

Question (1):A) Put (V) in front of correct sentences and (×) in front of wrong ones

5) Veins carry blood rich in oxygen and nutrients (×)
6) Liquid particles move faster than solid particles (✓)
7) Coconut seeds disperse by wind (×)
8) Cutting wood into pieces changes its mass and color (×)

B) Form a food chain by using the following living organisms

Coral - Zooplankton - shark - Algae – parrotfish

Algae-zooplankton-parrotfish-coral-shark

Question (2):A) Choose the correct answer

1.The green plants can make their own food through................

(a) roots (b) leaves
(c) stems (d) flowers

2. Steel is used in making hammers, because it is ....

(a) hard (b) Flexible
(c) Smooth (d) Waterproof

3.......................is solid state of water

(a) Water (b) Ice
(c) Steam (d) Water vapor

4. Organisms that break down dead animals and plants are…......... called

(a) decomposers (b) consumers
(c) preys (d) producers

B) Cross out the odd word:

1. Roots-Stems-Leaves -Sunlight

Question (3):A) Write the scientific term of the following

1. It is a process by which a matter is changed from solid state to liquid state(Melting process)
2. The gas that is used in photosynthesis process(carbon dioxide gas)
3. Parts of the plant that are responsible for reproduction(flowers)
4. Anything that has a mass takes up a space.(matter)

B) Give reasons for

Green plants are considered producers organisms

Because plant can make its own food by photosynthesis process

Pilot test (5)

Question (1): (A) Choose the correct answer

1...........is the reproductive part for many plants

(a) flower (b) root (c) stem

2…………………………….absorbs the energy from the sunlight.

(a) root (b) stomata (c) chlorophyll

3. The process by which changes ice into water is……………

(a) melting (b) freezing (c) evaporation

4. Glass is used in making windows, because it's…………….

(a) flexible (b) transparent (c) hard

(B) Give reason:

1. Coral bleaching happen when the water temperature rises

Because coral gets rid of algae and turn completely into white color

Question (2): (A) put(✓) or (x) in the following

1) You can separate sand from water by filtration (✓)

2) Melting of ice is a chemical change (×)

3) Arteries carry the blood rich with oxygen from heart to all body cells (✓)

4) During photosynthesis plants take carbon dioxide gas (✓)

Question (3): (A) complete the following using the words between brackets:

(gas-liquid-measuring cup - decomposers-cooled)

5. Decomposers decompose the dead bodies.
6. Water vapor is an example of gas matter
7. When a matter is cooled its particles speed decrease
8. The volume of water is measured by measuring cup

B) Write the scientific term:

1. Model that shows how energy passes from one organism to another in ecosystem.(food chain)